of remaining in office. Having consented then, he has no wish to embarrass the Administration by

withdrawing in its closing hours. . The half milli n job for continuing the publica-tion of the State papers, was too much for the House yesterday even in the fit of generosity by which its own pa was ircreased, and that of the clerks augmented (wenty per cent. So the rules were not suspende, and as books are no longer an object, the prospect is not particularly cheering.

The Senate sat till near the "witching hour"
last night, and got the Civil bill through loaded

down with all man er of amendments, including ball a million each for the Dome and Water-works. The Committees of Conference are now at work, and we shall know before many hours whether there is a probability of reconciling the differences which now divide the two houses.

When the House came to vote on the Steamer bill this morning, upon the report of the Commit-tee on the Whole, only twenty-five votes were found sustaining the Collins line, on the motion to give the notice. in the Senate and the question will come up next Winter with increased intensity, when both parties in the field.

The Committees of Conference on the Civil bill have agreed among themselves in regard to several minor points of difference, which will be reported to the Senate, and approved by the House upon the Kansas matter there is still a considerable disagreement, and no apparent mode of recenciliation

The Senate has postponed until the next Session the bill for the relief of the widows and

orphans of Revolutionary soldiers.

Notwithstanding the large vote of the House on Ball's amendment to the Miscellaneous bill, re-soving the superintendence of the public buildings from military officers, the House has just receded. But it made a point on the water-works, and they

are doomed, if not worse.

Now that the pay has been increased, honorable gendemen are solicitous about the business, so much heretofore neglected, and are even willing to prolong the session. But the Senate will hardly listen to such a proposition. INDEX.

#### THE NEW COMPANSATION ACT, &c. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 15, 1856. The House has done a big business to-day. A large number of private bills were passed

The bill from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. to regulate the Diplomat c and Consular systems of the United States, was considered and passed by a vote of 103 Yeas to 56 Nays. It provides that Embassadors and Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Pienipotentiary shall be entitled to \$17,500 each, compensation for their services to Great Britain and France, and \$12.000 each to Russia, Spain, Austria, Prussia, Brazil, Mexico and Chias; \$10,000 to ad other countries. Min sters Resident and Commissioners, seventy-five per centum; Charges d'Affaires, fitty per centum : and Secretaries of Legation, fifteen per centum of the said amonnos, respectively.

Mr. STEPHENS of Georgia, from the Joint Library Committee, introduced a resolution in favor of printing about \$500,000 worth of the American State Papers and other books, but the House killed it by a vote of 70 to 107.

The subject which created the most interest and excitement in the House to-day was that of the pay of members. It came up with the Senate bill establishing a salary for Members of Congress The industry and ingenuity of the "Taird House" members was not called into requisition to "get up "an interest" in this matter. Every Member seemed to take the subject home to himself.

As soon as the bill came up, Mr Oak of South Carolina offered an amendment, which was sent to the Clerk's desk to be read. The House, that a moment before was chaos worse confounded, now became as silent as the grave. Each member made ear trumpets of both hands and listened with all his might. The amendment, which I hope to be able to procure before closing this letter, increases the pay, over the amount provided by the Senate bilt, about \$500 to each Member of Congress, making the yearly ralary about \$3 000.

A strong effort was made to have the Yeas and Nays upon the adoption of the amendment, but for some reason or other the Members didn't care about ordering them, as they had been in the habit of come n minor questions-probably from a budable desire to economise on time, as economiseemed to be the ruling order of the day.

The tellers seemed to be sufficient, and when the count was announced it rolled up to the magnificently round number of 112 Yeas to 52 Naya.

The question then recurred upon adopting the bill as amended, when the Yeas and Nays were ordered and barely obta ned. The roll was called. At the conclus on of the reli-call, it was found that the vote stood 86 Yeas to 85 Najs

Seventeen men instantly arose and severally anconneed that they were within the bar of the House when their names were called, but did not v. te. and 1 ow desired to do so. Perm :sion being g anted, they voted as follows:

Wm A Gebert, N Y. TEAS. John J. Perry, Me. Rufas H. King, N. Y. Merdecai Other, Mc James J. Lindley, Mo. Wm. Milward, Pann. Daniel Wells, jr., Wor. John Wheeler, N. V.

NAYS. Charles J. Albright, Ohio. James S. Dowdell, Ala. Philemon Bliss, Ohio. Sam. C. Bradshaw, Pe John R Date, Pa John M. Erliett, Ky. Geo. S. Houston, Ale. Thos. L. Clingman, N C. Warren Warslow, N. C.

The vote then stood 94 Yeas to 95 Nays, when the following members changed their votes as follows: FROM NAYS TO YEAS.

Henry S. Bennett, Moss. Thos. B. Flo Samuel S. Marshall, III.
James Thorington, Iowa Semuel Dickson, N. Y. FROM YEAS TO NAYS.

J. Reece Emrie, Ohio. Wo. H. Erglish, Ind. Wm. R. Sn.ith, Ala.

The vote then stood-Yeas, 100; Naya, 27; so

the bill was passed.

The bill is, upon the whole, a good one, notwithstanting it originated with a Democratic Senate. With the amendments of the House, it will greatly shorten the sessions, because the members will be more generally disposed to facilitate the public business. It will abolish the pernicious practice of pairing off, which is a reform of the highest imitance, for it is a fact which no man of partiamen'a y experience will deny, that, by the system g, as it has been scientifically carried on in the United States House of Representatives, any bell could be got through that branch. Another advantage is that the system of book pluuder will also cease to a great extent, inasmuch as the bill provides that books not published by Congress carnot be voted to the members, except at their

own expense. Mesers COLFAX of Ludians, Morgan of New York, TAPPAN, CRAGIN and PIKE of N. H. WASHBURN of Mane, and CLAWSON of N. J. resisted the bill and the amendment at every stage

of its proceeding. Mr. Col.Fax made several efforts to amend Orr's sweedment, to the effect that each Member be paid sight dollars per day for the term of six months and five dollars for each day afterward. Such an emendment would shorten the seas or and lessen

the expenses. Members voting on the Salary bill, as partisage,

stand as follows: tian. Republicans..... Democrate.....

The Senate has passed the bill, with House

smendment, by a vote of 27 to 12. The House has voted \$ 200 each extra compen-sation to the officers of the Kansas Commission, and \$250 extra to each clerk or other employee of the House, or twenty per cent on his salary, as he may select.

Messrs WADE, ALBRIGHT and STANTON of Ohio and WOOD of Me. were yesterday nominated for reelection to Congress in their respective Districts, and to-day received the congratulations of

Mr. Willson introduced the following excellent

Mr. Wh. Son introduced the lonowing excellent bill in the Senate yesterday:

A Bill in addition to as Act entitled "An Act to appropriate the proceeds of the Public Lands and to grant preemption rights" Approved Sept 4, 1841

Be it enacted, Sec., That the alternate sections of land reserved in the grants of land made for the construction of railroads and canals be and the same are hereby e questered from entry or sale to any person but actual actual actuals there.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That actual

settlers shall be such persons, and such only, as are described in the 10th section of the act, to which this is at addition. Each such person shall be entitled to described in the total excellence is an addition. Each such person shall be entitled to enter of said lends one quarter section only. In making said entry said person shall comply with all the provist as of said act, except that the price to be paid for said land shall be two dollars and fifty cents

per acre.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall make and publish all accessary rules and regulations for carrying into effect this act according to its true intent and

A precious document made its appearance in the

House to day, in the shape of a pamphlet, with the following title:

"The great fraud upon the public credulty in the organization of the R-publican party upon the ruins of the Whig party; addressed to the old-line Whigs of the Union. Washington. Printed at the Union office.

The copy that I saw is of the usual document size. contains 32 pages, a large share of which is devoted to THE TRIBUNE, and upon the margin was written the following: "With the respects of the author. Henry Clay Dean." This genius, wh rejoices in the name of "Henry Clay," is the Reverend Chaplain of the Senate, and one of those clergymen friendly to Douglas, and who never meddle in politics. As soon as I am henored with a copy. I will forward it.

CALIFORNIA AND FREMONT. Cor espandence of The N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 16, 1856, The letter containing the following extract, has

ust been received in this city by a Member of Corgress, from a distinguished member of the bar in California. It expresses the prevailing sentiment of the people of that State in relation to the gallant Pathtinder of the Rocky Mountains:

gallant Pathfinder of the Rocky Mountains:

"Sax Francisco, Tuesday, July 21, 1856.

"The nominations of the Republican Convention reached us by the last mail, and on Saturday evening last we had a glorious Mass Meeting and ratified them. Our young and gallant leader, John C. Fremont, will have the four votes of California as certain as the day of election comes. A new era is inaugurated, and from this day California is a Free State. The Convention could have made no better nomination for us. The Democratic party could have adopted no better platform to ensure their defeat. You may count upon our electoral yote for the Republican nominees. upon our electoral vote for the Republican nominess I bave no doubt that Weiler, Denver and Herbert will swagger and brag, and pleage California to the Democracy, but their days are numbered; their influence Thirgs have changed since they left. Call tia will no longer consent to be represented by buls and Slavery apologists.

Other letters, breathing the same spirit, have also been received in this city from influential merchants and lawyers of California. Bless the stars of John and Jessie.

## THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. FROM WASHINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Aug 17, 1856. Congress adjourned about daylight this morning, having sat fifteen hours exclusive of the recess,

Most of the session was consumed in conflicts between the two Houses on appropriations. After three conferences the Civil bill was passed, the Senate receding from an amendment for i Katsas Legislature and the House re other points as to the pending prosecutions. The Book item of \$183,000 was also stricken out in consideration of the increased compensation of

Members. Just before the adjournment, the Army Confer ence Committee reported a disagreement, which brought out animated speeches from various quartere. Mr. Campbell, who had sustained the course adopted on the Civil bill, planted himself firmly on this provise, giving notice that if defeat occurred the whole responsibility would devolve on the S-nate, as rothing was demanded in qualification but what the Constitution contemplated. His speech made much sensation, and he was much congratulated. He moved a final conference, which will meet this evening. The opinion prevails that the Army bill will fail unless the Senate

retreats, as the House is resolute. The Mircellaneous bill is also hung up, from differences on the prosecution of the Water-works, and the continuance of the publication of State papers. Trey will be reconciled.

The President has signed the Compensation bill. greatly to the relief of Members who anticipated a pocket veto. Each man gets \$920 increase this Session, and \$2,300 next.

The President and Cabinet were not at the Cap' tol. as usual, last night. On such occasions, then occupy the Vice-President's room, but, owing to their con-intercourse with Mr. Bright, the attend-

ance was prevented. Centrary to expectation, notice to the Collins line was not talked down in the Senate, though it was threatened during the day. This movement is no indication in favor of Com. Vanderbilt, but is a

sign of an intention to break up the system. Members have already started in all directions, and there will be hardly a quorum to-morrow.

when both Houses meet at nine. It can be said to the credit of this Congress that the exhibitions which have heretofore disgraced continuous night sittings, were engirely omitted. Propriety and sobriety were observed throughout. Mr. Banks kept the House in perfect order to the

ast moment. There is every reason to believe that the President has given distinct as urance that a nolle prosequi will be immediately entered in the Kausas alleged treason cases.

Special Distance to The N. 'C. Tribens.

The House was 'a session from 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon 'antil 44 o'clock this morning, seventeen and a telf hours. Unusual good order prevailed, an immense amount of business was executed, and the friends of Freedom, though badly fought, were root entirely routed. They have made a stand behind, the provise in the Army bill, and under the lead c'i Messrs. Campbell and Giddings, both of whom gave notice to the Senate, in powerful pror hes, that they should resist every other at-Empt to make the House recede from it. They

any cally and secure the desired end. The Kausas Proviso attached to the Legislative. Executive, and Judicial Apprepriation bill was lost about I o'clock this morning, she House againing, on motion of Mr. Cobb of Ga., to recede. by a rote of ninety eight to ninety-two. The

South Americans, with Campbell of Ohio, Tyzon of Pa., Thurston of R. I., and Hickman of Ps., sustained the motion. The House insisted upon its criginal act striking out the words for compensation and mileage of the Members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly of Kanana. \$20,000." The Senate receded, knowing that the appropriation is for a future Legislature that does not meet until after Congress assembles again It

amounts to nothing, as Mr. Hunter truly remarked. From the following provise in the Army Will the House refused to recede by a vote of eighty-five to ninety-three:

"Proxided, nevertheless, That no part of the military aree of the United States herein provided for shall be applyed in aid of the enforcement of the enactments of the alleged Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, recently assembled at Shawnee Mission, until Congress shall have enacted either that it was or was not a valid Legislative Assembly chosen in or was not a vario Legislative Assembly chosen in conformity with the organic law by the people of the said Territory. And provided, That, until Congress shall have passed on the validity of the said Legisla-tive Assembly of Kansas, it shall be the duty of the President to use the ministry force in said Territory to preserve the peace, suppress insurrection, repel in-vasion, and protect persons and property therein, and upon the national highways in the State of Missouri,

from unlawful seizures and searches. And be it further

"s a the President is required to disarm the
blued militia of the Territory of Kansas,
on the United States arms therein distribsue to prevent armed men from going into said erritory to obscurb the oublic peace, or aid in the en-forcement or resistance of real or pretended laws."

Messrs. Campbell, Hickman and Thurston voted against receding. Committees of Conference were again appointed, and shortly afterward the House acjourned.

I learn that to-day the two Committees have come to an agreement, each making concessions. Among other important measures that passed was the bill giving protection to American discoverers of guaro, and the bill giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to the officers and crews. or their descendants, engaged on board of privateer vessels during any of the wars of the United States with other countries.

An attempt was made to call up the Pacific Railroad, but it failed.

The Senate this morning gave power to all Committees to employ clerks during the recess of Congress, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per year. Mr. Bright left the President's chair to advocate the measure. Messrs. Trumbull and Wilson exposed the trick. The latter said there would be no other business for these clerks during the recess but to mail Administration documents to the coun try, for not a single Committee would meet. He also exposed the fact that two Senate Committees. that bave not had a meeting this session, employ two clerks at a salary of fiteen hundred dollars, and that their principal business has been the private writing of the chairmen of the Committees.

Mr. Faulkner of Va. acknowledged yesterday in open conversation, that there is no hope for Bu chanan unless they can keep up the diversion in the Filluore ranks North.

The House meets at nine in the meening, and ad journs at twelve noon.

Sunday Night, 114 o'clock -I learn that there is no ble information that concessions have been n on the Army bill proviso, and that the House Committee will probably insist. The Committee of Conference on the Miscellaneous bill have compromised upon an appropriation for the Water Works of this city to same contractors, and the Senate recedes upon the Book resolution so far as Gales & Seaton are concerned. An attempt will be made to prolong the session a few days, in order to get through the House Toomba's bill. It won't work.

To the Associated Pees.

Never before was there a larger crowd in the Capitol than last night. The lobby were in strong force pressing there respective neglected measures. The ante-recoms were abundantly supplied with refreshments, but there were none of those disgusting exhibitions which have heretofore been displayed on similar covarious. lar occasions.

Several general appropriation bills are still pending

on disagracing amaniments.

The Senate ratified the treaty with the Creeks and Seninoles, making an appropriation of more than a million of dollars.

00,000 was appropriated for Post-Office in New-York

## XXXIVTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Aug. 16, 1800.

The Senate passes the House bill extending the time for Texas crediters to present their claims to the Treasury, and postponed till the third Meaday in December the settlement of the claims of the officers of the Revocation and the widows and orphans of those who died in activities.

It was then resolved that when the Senate adjourns It was then resolved that when the Senate adjourned to day, it be till Monday morning at 9 o'clock, for the consideration only of appropriation bills, House bills, and those on which there may be disagrament between both branches.

The Senate failed to pass the Patapace River Im:

provement Bill over the President's veto.

The Heurs bill making appropriations for lighthouse establishments, and for running the Southern coundary

f Kansas, was passed. The Senate then took a recess. EVENING SESSION.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up.
Mr. WELLER submitted an agreedment providing for the establishment of a semi mentilly overland mail to San Francisco from some point on the Missasippi River, the cost for the same not to exceed half a milking per analysis.

er anture.
Mr. IVERSON said if California was going to cost by Union so much, it would be better to let California

M\*. WELLER replied, unless she had squal rights with other States she would be compelled to slide.

The amendment was then adopted, and the bill

The House bill to regulate the Diplomatic and Con-

The House bill to regulate the Diplomatic and Consular systems of the United States, and the Annual Footification bill was passed.

The vote on the bill for the Improvement of the Desmoines Rapids was reconsidered, and the bill was then passed over the President's veto by 30 against 14.

The bill for the Improvement of the Patapaco River was also reconsidered and passed over the President's

Mr. HUNTER, from the Committee of Conference art. HUNTER, from the Committee or other text of the Civil Appropriation bill, reported they were unable to agree, and he hoped the Senate would recede from all its amendments, excepting those in reference to Kansas, and for books to members.

Mr. FISH wanted the Senate to distinctly understand, before voting on the question, that by insisting on the emission of the Kansas amendments the loss of

e bill was certain.
Mr. SLIDELL was prepared to mest that issue, and

wished the fate of all the appropriation bills was in-volved in the same question.

Mr JONES was welling to recede from all the amend-

ments in which the interest of his constituents alone were at stake on unere dollars and cents, but where the question of principle was concerned, he would tell Mr. Fish that Southern Senators were standing upon the rights of their people, and meant to stand Mr. SEWARD thought it would be best to reduce

te issue to the simple one of the Kansas question, and let that be the subject of negotiation and concilia

Mr. BAYARD was unwilling to recede from the book amendment any more than from the Kansas amendment. Both were questions of principle. The other amendments were then receded from, but the Kansas and book amendments insisted upon. The Pest Route bill was then passed. The Senate receded from its amendment striking out

from the Lagislative, Judicial and Executive bill the appropriation for the Kansas Legislature, and the bill was thus passed. The Setate took up the Mail Steamer Approp. at or

Mr. SFWARD taxed to strike out the provise accing notice to be given for the tem ration of the accinous. O'mper-ation to the Columbia superior to the Columbia super

stramore which could not be done without a continua-tion of the present contract. The motion was dis-agreed to by a vote of 2 to 25.

The bill was passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House passed the bill making the unual appropriations for Mail Steamship Service, with an americant, concurred in by 110 majority, providing for giving rotice of the termination of the contract allowing additional compensation for the allowing additional compensation for the transporta-tion of the mails between New-York and Liverpool in the Colline line.

The House passed thirty-two Senate and privat-The Senate bill, extending to dramatic authors the rivilege of Copyright, was passed. The House then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House refused to consider the Senate bill proiding for the introduction of a uniform National Code

Signals.
The bill introduced by Mr. Davis of Maryland. granting bonnty lands to the crews of the private armed vesse's who were engaged in the wars with

Great Confusion prevailed in the proceedings, and openages were frequently interchanged between both Many ineffectual motions were made to suspend the

The bill to protect citizens of the United States in the discovery of guano Islands was passed. The bill for the improvement of the Patapsco river was passeed over the President's veto by 126 against

Mr. CAMPBELL of Ohio, from the Committee of Conference on the Army bill, reported that they were

comble to agree, and asked to be discharged and shother similar committee appointed.

Mr. QUITMAN moved to agree to the Senate's amendment, striking out the House proviso, restirieting the employment of the army in Kaussa.

Motion disagreed to by seven majority.

Mr. ORR moved that another Committee of Conference by a regulated with its fractions to a research.

ence be appointed, with instructions to agree to the Senate's smendment. Motion negatived. The House then, in accordance with the request The House then, in accordance with the request of the Senate, appointed a second Committee of Confer-ence on the Kansas amendment to the Army bill. Mr. COHB then made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative, Judicial and Ex-ecutive Appropriation bill. He thought there should cutive Appropriation bill. He thought there should be a test vote on the disagreeing amendments, to ascerin whether the House meant to maintain its posit of

The House receded from the amendment for books to members, thus narrowing down the issue to Kansa

House receded, by four majority, from the preso that "no money shall be drawn from the treasury is the persons charged with treason, or other offences. the the persons charged with freazon, or other offences, for their connection with the Topeka Convention, or under the enactments of the body claiming to be the Legislature, at Shawnce Mission, be released and the procedulous abandoned.

The House also receded, by five majority, from the

rovice that no part of the money appropriated shall e applied for the presecution, punishment or deten-on of persons charged with treason or other political The House insisted, by ten majority, on the amend-

The House insided, by ten intentry, on the amend-ment striking out the appropriation of \$20,000 to de-fray the expenses of the next Kausas Legislature.

The House passed the bill for a steam revenue cut-ter at the port of New York.

Mr. GIDDINGS, from the Committee of Conference

on the Army bill, reported that they were unable to agree. He defended the Republicans from the charges that they desire to withhold the means for carrying on the Government. He would not vote to enforce bogus aws at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. FAULKNER said that Giddings's arguments

had been heretofore answered and his slanders refuted. The time for discussion was past and time for action Mr. CAMPBELL of Ohio contended that the Bouse Mr. CAMPBELL of Only contended that the House had yielded all it ought to yield, and the moment had arrived when they should assert their rights. There was nothing improper in the bill. The provise merely provides that the army shall not be used by the President to enforce the alleged laws of Kaneas. If the bill is defeated, on the Senate rests the responsi-

Mr. FAULKNER moved that the House recode from the provise. Disagreed to by 5 majority.

At 44 on Sunday morning both Houses adjourned till 9 a. m. es Monday.

TEXAS STATE ELECTION. NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Aug. 16, 1856.

The Democrats have been completely friumphant in Texas earrying the State.

STORM AT THE SOUTH-DREADEVE LOSS OF LIFE.

NEW-ORLEASS, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1856. A temble storm occurred in this vicinity on Sunday, which lasted all day, and until Tuesday evening. Its effects, however, were most disastrous at Last Island, a great Summer resort, and which our ac

counts represent to have been entirely inundated. Every building on the island is said to have been swept away, and it has been positively ascertained that one hundred and eight persons have been lost. It is feared that Grand Caillon Island, another stering place, has also been submerged, lives lost as well as property destroyed.

The corn, cotton and sugar craps have been incalcutably injured.

The steam are Nautilus and Penseverance are several days overdue, and it is feared that something has happened to them. The stemushin Texas has gone in search of them. The storm extended far up the river. At the Gov-

criment Hespital, Baton Rouge, fourteen inches of water fell between Sunday evening and Tuesday eve-The survivors at Last Island reached this city this morping. They estimate the loss of life at two hun-

dred. One hundred and eighty-two lawe already been counted as lost. Many of the survivors here from Last Island are

badly wounded and bruised. The dead bedies at the Island were plundered by set of pirates who inhabit it.

The steamer Perseverance has just arrived, but nothing has as yet been heard from the Nautilus. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16, 1856 Nothing definite has yet been heard from Caillon Island, but there has undoubtedly been great loss of

life there. It is reported that thirty bedies had been ound on one end of the island. It is supposed that at least \$10,000 in money, in packets, fell into the hands of the pirates on Last

bland, and about \$5,000 worth of baggage. The loss on this island is estimated at over \$100,000.

The banks of the river at Bayou Sara caved in, carying away three hundred recidences. No lives were

Several Vestell were blown ashore at the mouth of he Mississippa The telegraph lines have suffered severely.

The less at Caillen Island cannot fall short of The Lamisians arrived at Galveston on the 14th, picking up on the way the cabin door of the steamer

Nantilas, which vessel it is now supposed was lost during the late storm. NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, August 14-P. R. The recent storm (accounts of which were dispatchd jou this morning) also proved very destruc-

tive in this city.

Several vessels lying at the wharves were more or es injured, and a number of buildings unroofed. From all sections of the country accounts continu

pour in of the fearful havee that has been created. The greatest damage, however, appears to have beer done at Last and Callon Islands, though it is im weible as jet to say what accounts may come to hand rom other sections. The sterm appears to have come from the Gulf, and is not unlikely that some of the Texan ports may

have suffered severely. Last Island, where the destruction of property and life was so great, is about half a day's call from Gal-New-Otteans, Saturday, Aug. 16, 1816.

It is now believed that the number of lives lost by the creadful storm of Sunday and Monday, will reach

acked for calamity is computed at \$500,000 while | Bescher, Greeley & Co. will rule us with an iron rai

some place it at a still higher figure. The passengers by the steamer Star are believed to have been all rescued. Had the storm overtaken them is the night, however, the entire number, over no must have perished.

PRO-SLAVERY EXCITEMENT IN MOBILE.

Morite, Saurday, Aug. 16, 1836.
There has been great excitement here to-day which ad its origin in the sale of Aboution books by a sta had its origin in the sale of Adoliton books by a car-tionery firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the individual members being Wm. Strickland and E. Upsen. The only charge segainst them was the selling of books that were re-raided as of an incentiary character, hassmuch as they favored the freedom of the slave.

Avored the free com of the stave.

This, however, was more than our people could subnit to, and a Committee of Five of our citizens was

coordingly formed, who waited upon the individuals ove alluded to, and ordered them to leave the cit in five days.

As seen as the action of the Committee became gen-

As come as the action of the Committee became generally known, the excitement rapidly increased, and the parties, for fear of more desperate measures against them, fied the city in the most secret manner possible.

The firm was in the enjoyment of a large business, and have heretofore been liberally patremzed by our cities.

DEPARTURE OF THE ARABIA.

DEPARTURE OF THE ARABIA.

Halifax, Saturday, Aug. 16, 1856.

The Arabia salled for Liverpool at 2 o clock this aftertoon, leaking badly. Extra pumps and two spare boats were put on board. Capt. Stone is instructed to run into St. Johns, Newfoundland, if he finds the ship making too much water when off that port. The following passengers left the ship here unwilling to go on. Most of them will wait for the Canada, unless the Atlantic comes here: Wm. G. Prescott, wife, nurse, and two children, Nathaniel Snow and two sisters, John S. Blake and wife, Martin Bates and W. 5. Hunphrey, of Boston; H. J. Fairchild and wife, James Gawshaw, J. A. Bonnafon, of New York: Edward Prankner, of Saugus; Mrs. Henry Crabtree, Mrs. John Crabtree, of Staten Island; E. S. Roman and wife, of New Orleans; J. R. McDonald and wife, of Hamburg, Mars. — Ermatinger, of Montreal; Mr. Norval, A. Higinbottom, the Rev. Mr. Bostfield, of Canada, and several second cabin passengers. Mr. Cunard is entertaining the passengers at his residence this evening. this evening.

LARGE FIRE AT BELIZE, HONDURAS.

New-ORLEANS, Friday, Aug. 15, 1856. The British schooner Manchester, from Belize, Hon duras, ashore at South Points, reports there was a large fire at Belize, four days before she sailed from there, and that the less was estimated at half a mil lion of dollars.

### TRIBUNE KANSAS FUND.

	Prev. acknowledged. \$3.7	73 89	B. Pettibone	#3 00
9	I S. Russell	1 00	Mrs. P. True	1 90
	Three Workingmen,		German Farmer	1.00
NI.	Ware, Mass	3 00	Pixley	1.00
	H. M. Groves		Z. Ring	10 00
			J. B. A.	3 00
	Cash		W. U. L.	1 00
	S. Williams		Tunkhanneck	3 50
	R. R. Stephenson		F. W. Empou	1 00
	D. H. S		N. Haires	1 00
8	S. N. W			1 00
	O. B. Hseeltme		A. Rekard	1 00
	W. Thompson		P. Savage	1 00
	H. S. Betroti		J. E. Hull	1 00
	W. J. B		F. Roys	
	D. A. H		E. H. Meigs	1 00
	E. And strong		E. Leonard	1 00
	J. A		N. C. Smith	1 00
	W. S. Pratt	2 00	R. W. Morse	1 60
	C. C. Pame	5 00	Joseph Savage	1 00
3	T. Durant	1 00	Gso. W. Smith	1.00
	F. Peck	1 (0.	Geo. R. Audrus	1.00
8	W. Ledin		Norman Porter	2 00
1	J. B. Birdeeye		W. D. L. L	1.00
	W. X W	1 00	H. G. Wood	1 00
	The Bay, J. Pettibone			_
	and lady	10 00	Total \$3,	871 39

## IOWA ALL RIGHT.

Contracted of The N. Y. Tribune.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Aug. 12; 1856. I send you a slip containing returns from Hall's (Ist Congressional) District. We have reports from all but six small counties and Cartis's (Republican) majority will be about 1,000. Davis's majority in the IId District is heavy; but, as the Buchaneers give that up, I do not trouble myself to give figures.

Our State ticket runs shead. In Lee we are nearly even. Davis County, which gives Hall 512 perality, has only about 100 against us on State ticket. Henry, too, gives nearly 1,000 on State ticket.

Stop your creaking if you please, and tell us what majority you want for Fre mont. We work

We have get more than we war it. The following are the retur as from the Ist Congressional District, referred to by our correspondent:

It is ef no use to talk abou'; the Legislature.

102000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	1850 ,.		1854.
Counties.	(Rep.)	(I sem.)	Clark (Rep.	
Adair		-	7	
Adams		68	11	19
Appancese		249	352	520
Case	150	-	22	53
Clark	000	17	83	75
Dallas	200		192	153
Dav'z		938	589	726
Decatur		150	92	271
Frement		100	179	185
Floyd		-	-	-
Guthrie		-	40	110
Harrison		_	57	109
Henry	886	-	1088	578
Jasper	450	10.000	275	83
Jefferson		-	963	778
Keokuk	48	-	497	531
Lee		262	1378	1692
Lucas		150	99	125
Madison		_	155	207
Mahaska		_	878	578
Marion		120	479	656
Mille		720	162	164
Mitche I		-		
Monroe		_	326	371
Montgomery		-	10	17
Paige			61	94
Po		_	467	431
Pottawottan		40	140	268
Poweshiek			_	
Shelby			9	43
Taylor	•	75	6	69
Van Buten	95	- 1	1035	1011
Urion	29		1000	28
Wapello		120	818	960
Warren	350		450	294
Wayne	90		118	104
Ringgo/dine	vCa) -	10		
magadine				
"ictal	3.717	2,329	11,042	11,221
		CH TO MAKE		170

Maj for Curtis, 1,388. Maj. for Hall, 179. A LETTER FROM HON. T. C. DAY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Aug 16, 1856. Your special dispatch from Washington, in this merring's paper, says: "Mr. Day has gone home "sick, without pair." This is not so. I am paired with the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee.

This is the secord time your correspondent has men This is the second time your correspondent has mentioned my name, and the second time he has been insecurate. In the Illinois Election case, he said I shot the p.t," when I was present and voted against A'len and against Archer. I do not know why he only mentione my name to make a blunder.

Very respectfully. Timothy C. DAY.

—We believe our correspondent's former mis-

take was corrected by our publication of the year and mays in the Allen and Archer case. And he will allow us to express our deep regret that he could not have stayed the session out, even though unable to attend the night sittings. Pairing is not to the purpose, as will be seen by the vote on the Corgressional compensation bill, where Mr. Day's vote on the side of economy and justice was badly wanted. The pairing practice is all wrong, especially at the close of the session. Let us have no more of it.

# POLITICAL ITEMS.

DOLEREL.-A conserpendent of The N. Y. Exere waites frem Stanferd, Corn., as follows:

and heriors ten times more direful than preced independence will flow."

Will some body lend that fellow an onion? NORTH CAROLISA ELECTION .- A letter from Ra

eigh states that 79 Counties have been heard from, which foot up for Governor as follows:

There are ten Countries yet to hear from. The Leg-islature will be largely Democratic, they having, so far, made a clear gain of 18 members. Brogg's viste will exceed that of any candidate of either party th any former election.

ARNANSAS.-It is now said that the Buchanen mejority in this State will reach 10,000, but this is probably exaggerated. It is pretty clear, however shet W getting to Electoral Votes in the Slave States makes a car deate sectional, Mr. Fillmore will be left in that interesting position. We give fair notice, however, that we shall oppose any dissolution of the Union to care of his election.

MISSOURI.-The vote of 27 counties in Missour ! shows the following aggregates for Governor: 

No doubt of Polk's election,

Hear Hornee Greeley, the most prominent Hear Hornes Greecy, the bleam Editor in the country
The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the Illoston Post

The above fabrication has for some time been on to travels. Will The Post be good enough to try to when and where Herace Greeley was understood to eay what is charged to him above?

Inwa -We believe the election of both the Froment ent didates for Congress in Ic we is given up ste last, though Col. Curts was badly damaged by the running of a third candidate named Soliman. Tale. gave Hall a piurally vote of 512 votes in Davis County, where the Buchanan State ticket has less than 100. A like result was effected in Apparouss and one or two-

other Courties, but it did not suffice.

The Frement majority in the whole State may not exceed 6,000 but it was a busy hery of season, aut many farmers, living five to fifteen males from the polls, did not turn out, while the cities and villager, Litherto strongly "Democratic," are new about tied. lows will probably give 10,600 majority for Fremost in November. The new settlements, where thousands will be entitled to vote in November who have not yet been long enough in the State, are nearly all one way. Thus Union township, Floyd Co., cast 85 votes, and gave ser-neg-nine Premort majority. Clayton County cast 1,457 votes and gave (on Congress) 703 Fremont majority. A letter from St. Charles of the 8th inst.

Says:

DEAR SIR: The returns are all in in this (Floyd) county. Republican insperity on State ticket, 300: only fits voter cast for the Administration. We hear from reliable sources that Cerro Gordo County has cast three Republican votes to one Administration.

Mitchel County, some. Chickson County 150 Republics majority.

Yours, St. B. Stark.

A correspondent of The New-Haven Palladium

states that he has good authority for stating that the

Hon. Thomas B Van Baren, of this city, has come out or Frement and will address a Republican meeting at Meriden, Connecticat, on the 15th. Mr. V. B. but long been and is fluential Democrat. -There was a large and spirite i meeting of the Frement and Dayton men at Chatham, Morris County, N. J., on Friday evening last. For about four hanru the herest farmers of the vicinity betened with earnest attention to Messrs. Dodd and Emil of Newark, Muchmore of Madison and Joseph J. Couch of New-York. Those genslemen so held the audience that

they showed no disposition to leave until midnight

overtook them. A club was formed, nearly all present

signing the roll. The result of the Kentucky election

hes struck a chill into the Fillmoreites; and the powerful reaction is rapidly swelling the ranks of the arms of Freedom and Fremost. -The cause of Freedom is repidly gaining ground in Rhode Island and especially in Newport. The Pilmore men are there making extraordinary efforts to gain over to them these Democrats who are disaffected toward the Cucincuti plotform. This was very manifest at a Fillmore meeting held a few evenings since, so much so as to excite general ridicule. Every day, however, brirge new accessions to the Frement ranks from the solid and substantial citizens of this

city sud State. -The cause of Republicanism is progressing rapidly in St. Lawrence County. In most of the towns, the party is thoroughly organized. The Frement Club of Lisbon has uncertaken a canvass of the township, have taken but little active interest in politics. But this year, perceiving the importance of the issues before the people, they are waking up oven to a degree

of enthusin m. -A gentleman in Litchfield, Conn., having noticed a statement in The Express that not a Fremont man could be found in that section, writes to us to say that there is an actual majority of all the voters of the County tow enrolled on the lists of the Frement Clubs, and that Litchfield County will give 1,000 ma-

jority for the Pathfinder. -A large and enthusiastic meeting of German Republicans was held on the 17th inst. at Reedont. Speeches were made by Messrs. Malignor and others, erd appropriate resolutions were passed. A strong Club was formed.

-A correspondent from Bradford County, Pa., says that that County will go for Fremont and Dayton by from 3,060 to 4 000 majority, and that in the Congressional District the majority will be at least 6,000. -"Old Penobecet" writes a correspondent from

Maine, "will give a tremendous majority for Hamlin

and Freedom. At a mass meeting held recently at

Frankfort, Maine, over 5,000 persons were present. - A letter from Fayette County, Pennsylvania, says that that County, which has heretofore given 200 Democratic majority, will this year go for Fremont by a majority of 2,000. One borough alone will give a majority of 400. After a thorough canvass, only seven reliable Buchanan men can be found in the town.

-At a meeting held recently at Lisbon, NY., it was

proposed that papers should be circulated for the signatures of those who desired to procure THE TRIBUSE edition of the Life of Fremont. Four or five papers were passed through the room, and when returned to the deck it was found that 424 copies were subscribed -On the day on which mass meetings of both the Democrats and Fossil Whigs of Maine were held in

Waterville, a gentleman, in passing from the "Wil lian a House 'up to the Colleges -about er,e third of a mile -t un bered all the buildings that were occupied, and found there were in the whole e ghty-two. On seventy-three of those the "Fremer A and Dayton" flag was flying. On nine there was no dag at all. Of the nine, two were hotels, and one the Post-Office.

-A large meeting of the Re publicans was held at Farmersville, Sereca County, on the 14th. From 800 to 1,000 left their business at this busy season of the year, and assembled together to listen to the cause of Freedom. The meeting was addressed by Col. W. H. L. Begart of Aurore, and by Judge Wells, Lyttleton F. Clark and J. H. S. Ikreg of Tompkins County.

DROWSED-Last avening as one of the ferry boats was approaching hear dock on the Jersey City side, a young woman, whose name we did not learn, fell into the river and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered. The beat had not at the time been made fact to the bridge, when the deceased attempted to jump eshore, but missing her footing, she struck the the dree, but extend and offy including men, we are and the dree, but extend and offy including men, we are and another the dree is land alone, one hundred and another the mental section of the town, where once there was tone, hardly, but time whigh there are more who are tone, hardly, but time whigh there are may who are tone, hardly, but time whigh there are may who are tone, hardly, but time whigh there are may who are tone, hardly, but time whigh there are may who are tone, hardly, but time whigh there are more there was accompanied by two female failude, both of whom immediately a contract the mental failude. The table has of properly by another and a properly by another the body, and it was accompanied to the water. She was accompanied by two female failude, both of whom immediately a contract the mental failude, but the water. She was accompanied by two female failude, both of whom immediately a contract the mental failude. The table has of properly by another time the hours are tone to the town, where once there was to the water. She was accompanied by two female failude, both of whom immediately a contract the mental failude in the water. She was accompanied by two female failude, both of whom immediately a contract to the water. She was accompanied by two female failude, both of whom immediately a contract the water. She was accompanied by two female failude, both of whom immediately a contract to the water. She was accompanied by two female failude, both of whom immediately a contract the water and allowed the water and allow cock and fell into the water. She was accompanied by two female friends, both of whom immediately set off toward Bergen to inform her relatives of the occurtence. Search was made for the body, and it ....